
ECE 375 LAB 8

Remotely Operated Vehicle (USART)

Lab Time: Friday 4-6

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INTRODUCTION

Lab 8 introduces the concept of communication between 2 microcontrollers through the USART protocol. During this lab we learned how to configure the USART registers on the atmega128 to enable the device to receive or transmit through IR signals. This allowed us to program multiple boards to act as bump bots that would receive from one transmitting remote. The remote will send commands to one bot that will manipulate with 5 commands that change the direction it drives. The final command sent to this bot will freeze all bots in its vicinity for 5 seconds. To achieve this result 2 separate programs are required for each type of bot, one for the transmitting remote and the other for the bump bots. The bots will still retain their bump bot behavior despite having the added capability to be frozen by the remote.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This program has two main portions, the transmission portion taking less code to complete than the receiver. We can break these up into initialization, the most universal portion of the program, the main routines, where we use polling or interrupts to wait to call subroutines, send data through the receiver, receive data from the receiver, and process portions, including the freeze tag functionality. All discussed below.

INITIALIZATION ROUTINE

The initialization routine is comprised of three main portions. The first is initialization of the I/O Ports, the next is the configuration of USART control registers A,B and C, and finally we will configure interrupts. For the transmission routine, the IO registers will enable the lights on the board for output using DDRB, this way we can track subroutine calls as the program moves along. We also enable the use of PORTD buttons set with the pull up resistor so that we may check for button presses, which will be used to send USART transmissions depending on the button press. For the USART control during transmission, we enable a 2400 baud rate using a double data rate by loading 832 into the UBRR high and low, and giving control register a value of 1 at the U2X bit to enable double data rate. Control B is used to enable the transmission, and the disable of the receiver. Finally in control C, we will enable 8 bit transmission with 2 enabled stop bits. For the receiver portion of this program, we will only change what we place into control register B, which will not receive the transmission bit, but rather an enable on the receiver and receiver enable bits to be set, so we may set it up for operation.

MAIN ROUTINE

Main routine in both cases is very simple. In the case of the transmitter, it is a polling method that takes in the value from the buttons on PIND. The values are read with immediate to a binary that eliminates check on the Tx and Rx pins, and then checks for possible button presses, using a compare to expected binaries. These branches will go to routines that first send the address, wait for UDR to be cleared, send the respective values and then return. For the receiver, PORTB is being continuously loaded with the value of a register notated cpr used to load the current state, until an interrupt is received.

SEND DATA ROUTINE

Sending data happens in one of the six instances, with the only difference being the code sent. These are branched to by the polling method mentioned in the main portion of the program. First, we check that the register has been cleared ahead of time, and wait until this is true. Then, we take the address of the receiver we would like to contact, and place this through a multi-purpose register to UDR, and via enabled transmission, send over USART.

The wait process for a clear of UDR is repeated, and then the specific command code is transmitted to the robot. After this, we return to the main portion of the program.

RECEIVE DATA ROUTINE

Receiving the data is a little bit trickier. First, we will be reading from UDR to see what we get as the initial command. We know this can be one of two options, we are either receiving the freeze signal, in which case we will freeze the bot and increment the counter for freeze, or we will get the address. We should check the address to see if it meets our bot address, and continue to read the next portion only if it's a match. If it is, we will read UDR again, and use the value to jump to a subroutine that loads the register cpr to the matching execution, then we clear the interrupt flags, and move back to the main program.

FREEZE COMMAND ROUTINE

Freezing is sent normally through the transmitter, but handled differently than other functions in the receiver. How this works is that once a freeze command is received in the receiver, the receiver will turn off its receiving capabilities and turn on its transmission, and load the freeze command to the UDR, and send to other bots. This will allow us to send this signal to all bots around. A brief wait function is also used with receiver disable to make sure the bot does not freeze itself.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

No additional questions for this lab assignment

DIFFICULTIES

We had some trouble configuring all of the different bits for the 3 USART registers and it took many attempts to get the receiver functioning correctly, which we tested with a board the TA flashed with the receiver. Then once we started the receiver code we had trouble making progress and locating the source of our error. Our board would only receive a single command from one button and then stop working. Finally we realized that nothing was being loaded into USARTC and quickly complete the receiver afterwards.

CONCLUSION

This lab was by far the most challenging lab yet, but gave us lots of experience with many important skills. USART is still a very common protocol and has many real world applications as demonstrated in the lab slides. Implementing the freeze command was the most challenging part and tuning it to work just right also took a lot of time. Getting this amount of experience will make us much better assembly programmers and has greatly increased our understanding of how different communication protocols between devices work. This lab not only required knowledge of USART but also tested our skills using polling and interrupts.

SOURCE CODE - TRANSMITTER

```
; *****  
;  
;  
;*      Faaiz_Waqar_and_Jordan_Brown_lab8_Tx_sourcecode.asm
```

```

;*

;*      This is the USART Reciever
;*

;*      This is the TRANSMIT skeleton file for Lab 8 of ECE 375
;*

;*****

;*

;*      Author: Faaiq Waqar & Jordan Brown
;*
;*      Date: December 5th 2019
;*

;*****

.include "m128def.inc"                ; Include definition file

;*****

;*      Internal Register Definitions and Constants
;*****

.def    mpr = r16                      ; Multi-Purpose Register
.def    spr    = r17                  ; Secondary-Purpose Register
.def    cpr = r18                      ; Comparative-Purpose Register

.equ    EngEnR = 4                    ; Right Engine Enable Bit
.equ    EngEnL = 7                    ; Left Engine Enable Bit
.equ    EngDirR = 5                    ; Right Engine Direction Bit
.equ    EngDirL = 6                    ; Left Engine Direction Bit

; Use these action codes between the remote and robot

; MSB = 1 thus:

; control signals are shifted right by one and ORed with 0b10000000 = $80

.equ    MovFwd = ($80|1<<(EngDirR-1)|1<<(EngDirL-1))    ;0b10110000 Move Forward Action Code

```

```

.equ    MovBck = ($80|$00)                                ;0b10000000
Move Backward Action Code

.equ    TurnR = ($80|1<<(EngDirL-1))                      ;0b10100000      Turn
Right Action Code

.equ    TurnL = ($80|1<<(EngDirR-1))                      ;0b10010000      Turn Left
Action Code

.equ    Halt = ($80|1<<(EngEnR-1)|1<<(EngEnL-1))          ;0b11001000      Halt Action Code

.equ    Freeze = 0b11111000

;*****

;*      Start of Code Segment

;*****

.cseg                                ; Beginning of code segment

;*****

;*      Interrupt Vectors

;*****

.org    $0000                        ; Beginning of IVs

        rjmp    INIT                ; Reset interrupt

.org    $0046                        ; End of Interrupt Vectors

;*****

;*      Program Initialization

;*****

INIT:

        ;Stack Pointer

        ldi     mpr, high(RAMEND)

        out     SPH, mpr

        ldi     spr, low(RAMEND)

        out     SPL, spr

```

```

;I/O Ports

ldi      mpr, 0b11111111

out      DDRB, mpr

ldi      mpr, (1<<3)          ; Set Port B Data Direction Register
out      DDRD, mpr              ; for output

ldi      mpr, (1<<0|1<<1|1<<4|1<<5|1<<6|1<<7)      ; Initialize Port D Data
Register
out      PORTD, mpr              ; so all Port D
inputs are Tri-State

;USART1

;Set baudrate at 2400bps

ldi      mpr, high(832) ; Do We Round up or Down?
sts      UBRR1H, mpr

ldi      spr, low(832) ; Same Question applies here
sts      UBRR1L, spr

;Enable transmitter

ldi      mpr, (1<<U2X1) ; Set Double Data Rate for Transmission
sts      UCSR1A, mpr          ; Load to Control Register A

ldi      mpr, (1<<TXEN1|0<<UCSZ12)      ;Enable the transmitter
sts      UCSR1B, mpr          ;Load to Control Register B

ldi      mpr,      (0<<UMSEL1|0<<UPM11|0<<UPM10|1<<USBS1|1<<UCSZ11|1<<UCSZ10)      ;
Enable8 bits and 2 stop
sts      UCSR1C, mpr          ; Load to control register C

;Set frame format: 8 data bits, 2 stop bits

;Other

;*****

;*      Main Program

```

```

;*****

MAIN:

        in            cpr, PIND                ; Use polling method and take in
Buton input

        andi          cpr, 0b11110011          ; And with this binary to eliminate issues
with Tx/Rx Bits

        cpi           cpr, 0b01110011          ; Forward Command Check

        breq          USART_FWD

        cpi           cpr, 0b10110011          ; Backwars Command Check

        breq          USART_BCK

        cpi           cpr, 0b11010011          ; Right Command Check

        breq          USART_RGT

        cpi           cpr, 0b11100011          ; Left Command Check

        breq          USART_LFT

        cpi           cpr, 0b11110001          ; Halt Command Check

        breq          USART_HLT

        cpi           cpr, 0b11110010          ; Freeze Command Check

        breq          USART_FRZ

        rjmp          MAIN                    ; Jump back to main in order to create a
loop

USART_FWD:

        LDI           mpr, 0b00000001          ; Use the PORTB lights to check for
routine call

        OUT           portB, mpr

        rcall         USART_ADDR                ; Subroutine to send the address first

Check_FWD:

        lds           spr, UCSR1A                ; Check for the empty flag from
control reg A

```

```

        sbrs    spr, UDRE1                ; Check Specific bit
        rjmp    Check_FWD                ; Repeat until empty

command    ldi      mpr, MovFwd            ; Prepare to send mov forward

        sts     UDR1, mpr                ; Place into UDR for Tx

        rjmp    MAIN                    ; Jump back to main loop

```

USART_BCK:

```

        LDI      mpr, 0b00000010        ; Use PORTB lights to check for
subroutine call

        OUT      portB, mpr

        rcall    USART_ADDR            ; Call to send the address

```

Check_BCK:

```

        lds      spr, UCSR1A            ; Check to see if the register is
empty for transmission

        sbrs    spr, UDRE1                ; using the UDRE flag

        rjmp    Check_BCK

        ldi      mpr, MovBck            ; Prepare move back command

        sts     UDR1, mpr                ; Send

        rjmp    MAIN                    ; Go back to main

```

USART_RGT:

```

        LDI      mpr, 0b00000100        ; use PORTB lights to check for
subroutine call

        OUT      portB, mpr

        rcall    USART_ADDR

```

Check_RGT:


```

        lds          spr, UCSR1A          ; Check that UDR is ready using the
empty flag in A

        sbrs        spr, UDRE1

        rjmp        Check_RGT            ; loop till objective met

        ldi         mpr, TurnR           ;   prepare   turn   right   for
transmission

        sts         UDR1, mpr            ; Transmission send

        rjmp        MAIN                 ; Jump back to main

USART_LFT:

        LDI         mpr, 0b00001000     ; Use PORTB lights to check for
subroutine call

        OUT         portB, mpr

        rcall       USART_ADDR          ; Send the address first

Check_LFT:

        lds         spr, UCSR1A         ; Check that UDRE is set so we know
that we can Tx

        sbrs        spr, UDRE1

        rjmp        Check_LFT           ; Keep looping till its empty

        ldi         mpr, TurnL           ; Load Turn Left

        sts         UDR1, mpr            ; Send it

        rjmp        MAIN                 ; Return to main loop

USART_HLT:

        LDI         mpr, 0b00001000     ; Use PORTB lights to check for
subroutine call

        OUT         portB, mpr

        rcall       USART_ADDR          ; Send the address first

```

```

Check_HLT:

        lds          spr, UCSR1A                ; Check to see that the UDRE flag is
set so that we know to transmit

        sbrs         spr, UDRE1

        rjmp         Check_HLT                  ; Loop until condition is met

        ldi          mpr, Halt                  ; Load the halt command

        sts          UDR1, mpr                  ; Send it

        rjmp         MAIN                      ; Go back to the main loop


USART_FRZ:

        LDI          mpr, 0b10000000           ; Use PORTB to show this is
happening

        OUT          portB, mpr


        rcall        USART_ADDR                ; Send that address over


Check_FRZ:

        lds          spr, UCSR1A                ; Wait until the UDRE flag is set so
we can send

        sbrs         spr, UDRE1

        rjmp         Check_FRZ                  ; Keep waiting till conditions

        ldi          mpr, Freeze                ; Prepare freeze command

        sts          UDR1, mpr                  ; Send Freeze

        rjmp         MAIN                      ; Jump to main program


USART_ADDR:

        lds          spr, UCSR1A                ; Wait until the UDRE flag is set so
we can send

        sbrs         spr, UDRE1

        rjmp         USART_ADDR                ; kEEP WAITING TILL READY

```

```

ldi      mpr, $2F      ; Send the address first

sts      UDR1, mpr

ret

```

```

;*****

;*      Functions and Subroutines

;*****

;*****

;*      Stored Program Data

;*****

;*****

;*      Additional Program Includes

;*****

```

SOURCE CODE - RECEIVER

```

;*****

;*

;*      Faaiaq_Waqar_and_Jordan_Brown_lab8_Rx_sourcecode.asm

;*

;*      This is the USART reciever

;*

;*      This is the RECEIVE skeleton file for Lab 8 of ECE 375

;*

;*****

;*

;*      Author: Faaiaq Waqar & Jordan Brown

```

```

;*          Date: December 5th 2019

;*

;*****

.include "m128def.inc"                ; Include definition file

;*****

;*          Internal Register Definitions and Constants
;*****

.def    o2lcnt = r24

.def    i2lcnt = r23

.def    ilcnt = r22

.def    olcnt = r21

.def    waitcnt = r20

.def    dpr = r19                ; DeadBot-Purpose Register

.def    cpr = r18                ; Comparison-Purpose Register

.def    spr = r17                ; Secondary-Purpose Register

.def    mpr = r16                ; Multi-Purpose Register

.equ    WskrR = 0                ; Right Whisker Input Bit

.equ    WskrL = 1                ; Left Whisker Input Bit

.equ    EngEnR = 4                ; Right Engine Enable Bit

.equ    EngEnL = 7                ; Left Engine Enable Bit

.equ    EngDirR = 5                ; Right Engine Direction Bit

.equ    EngDirL = 6                ; Left Engine Direction Bit

.equ    BotAddress = $2F; (Enter your robot's address here (8 bits))

;////////////////////////////////////////

;These macros are the values to make the TekBot Move.

```

```

;////////////////////////////////////

.equ    MovFwd =    (1<<EngDirR|1<<EngDirL)    ;0b01100000 Move Forward Action Code

.equ    MovBck =    $00                                ;0b00000000 Move Backward Action
Code

.equ    TurnR =    (1<<EngDirL)                                ;0b01000000 Turn Right Action Code

.equ    TurnL =    (1<<EngDirR)                                ;0b00100000 Turn Left Action Code

.equ    Halt =    (1<<EngEnR|1<<EngEnL)                ;0b10010000 Halt Action Code

.equ    Freeze =    0b01010101

.equ    MovFwdCmd =    ($80|1<<(EngDirR-1)|1<<(EngDirL-1))    ;0b10110000 Move Forward Action Code

.equ    MovBckCmd =    ($80|$00)
;0b10000000 Move Backward Action Code

.equ    TurnRCmd =    ($80|1<<(EngDirL-1))                                ;0b10100000 Turn
Right Action Code

.equ    TurnLCmd =    ($80|1<<(EngDirR-1))                                ;0b10010000 Turn Left
Action Code

.equ    HaltCmd =    ($80|1<<(EngEnR-1)|1<<(EngEnL-1))                ;0b11001000 Halt Action Code

.equ    FreezeCmd =    0b11111000

;*****

;*      Start of Code Segment

;*****

.cseg                                ; Beginning of code segment

;*****

;*      Interrupt Vectors

;*****

.org    $0000                                ; Beginning of IVs

        rcall    INIT                                ; Reset interrupt

.org    $0002

        rcall    BUMP_RIGHT

        reti

```

```

.org    $0004

        rcall    BUMP_LEFT

        reti

.org    $003C

        rcall    USART_FUNC

        reti


;Should have Interrupt vectors for:

;- Left whisker

;- Right whisker

;- USART receive


.org    $0046                                ; End of Interrupt Vectors


;*****
;*      Program Initialization
;*****

INIT:

        ;Stack Pointer (VERY IMPORTANT!!!!)

        ldi      mpr, high(RAMEND)

        out      SPH, mpr

        ldi      mpr, low(RAMEND)

        out      SPL, mpr

        ;I/O Ports

        ldi      mpr, $FF

        out      DDRB, mpr

        ldi      mpr, $00

        out      PORTB, mpr


        ldi      mpr, (0<<0|0<<1|0<<2|0<<3|1<<4|0<<5|0<<6|0<<7)

```

```

out        DDRD, mpr

ldi        mpr, (1<<0|1<<1)

out        PORTD, mpr

;USART1

ldi        mpr, high(832) ; Do We Round up or Down?

sts        UBRR1H, mpr

ldi        mpr, low(832) ; Same Question applies here

sts        UBRR1L, mpr

        ;Enable transmitter

ldi        mpr, (1<<U2X1)

sts        UCSR1A, mpr

ldi        mpr, (1<<RXEN1|0<<TXEN1|1<<RXCIE1)

sts        UCSR1B, mpr

ldi        mpr, (0<<UPM11|1<<USBS1|1<<UCSZ11|1<<UCSZ10)

sts        UCSR1C, mpr

;External Interrupts

ldi        mpr, (1<<ISC01|0<<ISC00|1<<ISC11|0<<ISC20||1<<ISC21)

sts        EICRA, mpr

ldi        mpr, (1<<INT0|1<<INT1)

out        EIMSK, mpr

        ;Set the External Interrupt Mask

        ;Set the Interrupt Sense Control to falling edge detection


;Other

;Set Timer Ready for Wait Usage


ldi        cpr, MovFwd

ldi        dpr, MovBck

ldi        waitcnt, 100

```

```
sei
```

```
,*****
```

```
;*      Main Program
```

```
,*****
```

```
MAIN:
```

```
    ;TODO: ???
```

```
    out          PORTB, cpr
```

```
    rjmp         MAIN
```

```
DEAD_MAIN:
```

```
    ldi          cpr, Halt
```

```
    out          PORTB, cpr
```

```
    rjmp         DEAD_MAIN
```

```
KILL_SWITCH:
```

```
    ldi          mpr, (0<<TXC1|0<<U2X1|0<<MPCM1) ; Set Everything to 0
```

```
    sts          UCSR1A, mpr                                ; Send to control reg  
A
```

```
    ldi          mpr, (0<<RXEN1|0<<TXEN1|0<<RXCIEN1|0<<UCSZ11) ; Continue to do this  
for the rest
```

```
    sts          UCSR1B, mpr
```

```
    ldi          mpr,  
(0<<UMSEL1|0<<UPM11|0<<UPM10|0<<USBS1|0<<UCSZ11|0<<UCSZ10|0<<UCPOL1)
```

```
    ;External Interrupts
```

```
    ldi          mpr, (0<<ISC01|0<<ISC00|0<<ISC11|0<<ISC10)
```

```
    sts          EICRA, mpr
```

```
    ldi          mpr, (0<<INT0|0<<INT1)
```

```
    out          EIMSK, mpr                                ;
```

```
    rjmp         DEAD_MAIN
```



```

;*****

;*      Functions and Subroutines
;*****

BUMP_RIGHT:

    push    mpr                ; Save mpr register

    in      mpr, SREG          ; Save program state

    push    mpr                ;

    ldi     mpr, (0<<TXEN1|0<<UCSZ12)

    sts     UCSR1B, mpr

    ; Move Backwards for a second

    ldi     mpr, MovBck        ; Load Move Backward command

    out     PORTB, mpr         ; Send command to port

    rcall   Wait               ; Call wait function

    ; Turn left for a second

    ldi     mpr, TurnL         ; Load Turn Left Command

    out     PORTB, mpr         ; Send command to port

    rcall   Wait               ; Call wait function

    ; Move Forward again

    ldi     mpr, MovFwd        ; Load Move Forward command

    out     PORTB, mpr         ; Send command to port

    ldi     mpr, (1<<RXEN1|0<<TXEN1|1<<RXCIE1)

    sts     UCSR1B, mpr

    pop     mpr                ; Restore program state

    out     SREG, mpr          ;

```

```

    pop            mpr            ; Restore mpr

    ldi            mpr,$FF

    out            EIFR, mpr

    ret                                ; Return from subroutine

BUMP_LEFT:

    push    mpr                ; Save mpr register

    in            mpr, SREG      ; Save program state

    push    mpr                ;

    ldi            mpr, (0<<TXEN1|0<<UCSZ12)

    sts            UCSR1B, mpr

    ; Move Backwards for a second

    ldi            mpr, MovBck   ; Load Move Backward command

    out            PORTB, mpr     ; Send command to port

    rcall    Wait                ; Call wait function

    ; Turn right for a second

    ldi            mpr, TurnR     ; Load Turn Left Command

    out            PORTB, mpr     ; Send command to port

    rcall    Wait                ; Call wait function

    ; Move Forward again

    ldi            mpr, MovFwd    ; Load Move Forward command

    out            PORTB, mpr     ; Send command to port

    ldi            mpr, (1<<RXEN1|0<<TXEN1|1<<RXCIE1)

```

```

        sts            UCSR1B, mpr

        pop            mpr            ; Restore program state
        out            SREG, mpr      ;
        pop            mpr            ; Restore mpr

        ldi            mpr,$FF
        out            EIFR, mpr

        ret                                ; Return from subroutine

Wait:

        push           waitcnt        ; Save wait register
        push           ilcnt          ; Save ilcnt register
        push           olcnt          ; Save olcnt register

Loop:   ldi            olcnt, 224      ; load olcnt register
OLoop:  ldi            ilcnt, 237     ; load ilcnt register
ILoop:  dec            ilcnt          ; decrement ilcnt
        brne          ILoop          ; Continue Inner Loop
        dec            olcnt          ; decrement olcnt
        brne          OLoop          ; Continue Outer Loop
        dec            waitcnt        ; Decrement wait
        brne          Loop           ; Continue Wait loop

        pop            olcnt          ; Restore olcnt register
        pop            ilcnt          ; Restore ilcnt register
        pop            waitcnt        ; Restore wait register
        ret

```

USART_FUNC:

```
lds      mpr, UDR1          ; Load Contents from Reciever
cpi      mpr, Freeze        ; Compare to the freeze
breq     FROZEN              ; Freeze the robot
cpi      mpr, $2F           ; Compare to robot address
breq     USART_CONT         ; If equivalent, check for the command
brne     RETURN_U_BAD      ; Finih program if wrong address
```

USART_CONT:

```
lds      mpr, UDR1          ; Load new contents
cpi      mpr, MovFwdCmd     ; Check for MovFwd Command
breq     COM_FWD
cpi      mpr, MovBckCmd     ; Check for MovBck Command
breq     COM_BCK
cpi      mpr, TurnRCmd     ; Check for TurnR Command
breq     COM_RGT
cpi      mpr, TurnLCmd     ; Check for TurnL Command
breq     COM_LFT
cpi      mpr, HaltCmd      ; Check for Halt Command
breq     COM_HLT
cpi      mpr, FreezeCmd    ; Check for Freeze Command
breq     COM_FRZ
```

RETURN_U_BAD:

```
ldi      mpr, $FF          ; Make sure to eliminate Queued interrupts
out      EIFR, mpr         ; Clear by setting to the flag register
ret
```

COM_FWD:

```
ldi      cpr, MovFwd       ; Load Forward Instruction to cpr
```

```

        rjmp    RETURN_U_BAD

COM_BCK:

        ldi     cpr, MovBck           ; Load Backwards Instruction to cpr

        rjmp    RETURN_U_BAD

COM_RGT:

        ldi     cpr, TurnR           ; Load Turn Right to cpr

        rjmp    RETURN_U_BAD

COM_LFT:

        ldi     cpr, TurnL           ; Load Turn Left to cpr

        rjmp    RETURN_U_BAD

COM_HLT:

        ldi     cpr, Halt            ; Load Halt to cpr

        rjmp    RETURN_U_BAD

COM_FRZ:

        ldi     mpr, (1<<TXEN1|0<<UCSZ12|0<<RXEN1|0<<RXCIE1) ; Disable recieve

        sts     UCSR1B, mpr
; Use UCSR1B to make Tx

        lds     spr, UCSR1A           ; Wait until the bit is free

        sbrs    spr, UDRE1

        rjmp    COM_FRZ

        ldi     mpr, Freeze           ; Send over to the Data Reg

        sts     UDR1, mpr

        rcall   Wait                  ; Wait so we dont freeze ourself

        ldi     mpr, (1<<RXEN1|0<<TXEN1|1<<RXCIE1) ; Set back to normal

        sts     UCSR1B, mpr           ; Place
in UCSR1B

        rjmp    RETURN_U_BAD ; Return

```

FROZEN:

```
    ldi        mpr, (0<<INT0|0<<INT1)      ; Disable Bumpbot
    out        EIMSK, mpr

    inc        dpr                          ; Increment number of
fatalities

    cpi        dpr, 3
    breq       DEAD_JUMP                    ; Go finish bot if 3 freezes
    ldi        mpr, Halt                    ; Use halt
    out        PORTB, mpr                   ; Place to PORTB
    rcall      WAIT_5                       ; Wait for 5 sec

    ldi        mpr, (1<<INT0|1<<INT1)      ; Renable Bumpbot
    out        EIMSK, mpr

    rjmp       RETURN_U_BAD
```

DEAD_JUMP:

```
    rjmp       KILL_SWITCH                  ; Go to the end of robot life
```

Wait_5:

```
    push       waitcnt                      ; Save wait register
    push       ilcnt                        ; Save ilcnt register
    push       olcnt                        ; Save olcnt register
```

```
    ldi        i2lcnt, 2
    ldi        olcnt, 150                   ; load olcnt register
    ldi        ilcnt, 216                   ; load ilcnt register
    ldi        o2lcnt, 9
```

Loop_5:

```

        dec            o2lcnt            ; decrement ilcnt

        brne    Loop_5            ; Continue Inner Loop

        dec            ilcnt            ; decrement ilcnt

        brne    Loop_5            ; Continue Inner Loop

        dec            olcnt            ; decrement olcnt

        brne    Loop_5            ; Continue Outer Loop

        dec            i2lcnt            ; Decrement wait

        brne    Loop_5            ; Continue Wait loop


        pop            olcnt            ; Restore olcnt register

        pop            ilcnt            ; Restore ilcnt register

        pop            waitcnt            ; Restore wait register

        ret


;*****

;*      Stored Program Data

;*****


;*****

;*      Additional Program Includes

;*****

```